

the first Saturday in August—the day of the Fancy Farm Picnic.

ONCE A REPUBLICAN . . .

It seems natural that Rudy recalled one of his earliest memories was, as a 3-year-old, watching televised replays of the 1981 assassination attempt of Republican President Reagan.

The day he registered to vote was also the day he got into an argument with a deputy county clerk who urged Rudy to register as a Democrat. Republicans, Rudy said he was told, rarely were able to vote in primary elections because it was rare for Republicans to run for elected office in Ballard County.

"I couldn't understand that," Rudy said. "Why would anyone care how you're registered? Voting is what is important."

While in college, Rudy wore his Republican feistiness on his chest during the 1996 presidential campaign. He often wore a Robert Dole-Jack Kemp T-shirt to classes at the then-Paducah Community College, much to the displeasure of his classmates. The Dole-Kemp ticket lost when Democrat Clinton won a second term.

Rudy's Spartan office at the farm store could resemble the GOP archives. Atop his filing cabinet is a bottle of red-white-and-blue labeled "W" ketchup, a souvenir from the 2004 presidential race that poked fun at Democrat presidential nominee John Kerry's wife, Teresa Heinz Kerry, and stepchildren, who are heirs to the Heinz ketchup fortune. The bottle stands next to a hardbound copy of "The Faith of George Bush." Not far away is a photo of Rudy with the State's three most powerful Republicans, Senators McConnell and Jim Bunning and Governor Ernie Fletcher.

In fact, business photos and a St. Louis Cardinals' 2005 baseball schedule stand among the few nonpartisan mementos.

But Rudy said his thinking does not always follow partisan lines. He mentioned two Democrats—former State agriculture commissioner Billy Ray Smith and 2nd District Rep. Frank Rasche of Paducah—whom he admired.

"The Republicans aren't perfect and I don't support everything within the party," Rudy said. "Billy Ray is a real down-to-earth guy who would do what was right for all Kentucky farmers. Frank is someone I feel I can rely on (in the General Assembly). As chairman of education, he does what is right for the children of Kentucky."

HOUSE HUNTING

The new year will continue to be busy. In addition to beginning his freshman term in the General Assembly in February, Rudy and his fiancée, Jessica Patton, are planning a May wedding. Rudy grinned and said he called Fletcher for assurance that there would be no special session, which is usually convened in May.

Searching for a home also presented a challenge. By law, Rudy must reside within his district, which consists of Ballard, Hickman, Carlisle and Fulton counties, and nine western McCracken County precincts. Patton is a receptionist with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Barkley Dam, and the soon-to-be newlyweds decided to live in McCracken County, which would be between their work places. That limits their search to the precincts of Ragland, Woodville, Grahamville, Lamont, Maxon, Lang, Lone Oak 3, Massac-Milan and Melber.

Rudy pointed to a large map of the nine precincts, covering nearly one wall in his office. "Every time she calls and tells me she found a house, I ask for the location and check it on the map to see if it's an option," Rudy said.

RELUCTANT CANDIDATE

Despite his early boasting of political ambitions, there was not much planning by

Rudy prior to announcing his candidacy. As a small businessman, Rudy said, "I have seen things that make Kentucky an unfriendly business state, like the tax structure." He also said he heard much frustration in the community over the inability of lawmakers to pass a budget.

Rudy had been active within the party during several campaigns, including Fletcher's gubernatorial bid, and he received what he called an unlikely phone call from state party leaders wanting him to challenge for the 1st District seat. "If you would have asked me 18 months ago, it would have seemed unlikely that I would run. I was very reluctant. I thought I was too young to be taken seriously," Rudy said. "But then I figured it was a win-win situation, so I gave it a shot. If I won the election, great. If I didn't win, the campaign would have given me plenty of name recognition and I would have met a great deal of people, which would benefit my next campaign."

THE FAMILY BUSINESS

Inside Rudy's Farm Center, customers are treated like family. They are greeted with a smile and a handshake. Conversations easily flow over a variety of topics—planting and harvest, weather, church, community events and, of course, politics.

Retired Barlow farmer Bobby Myers was a frequent customer and the day was never too busy to pass up discussing current events with Rudy.

"We always talked about what was happening, around here and in Frankfort. He always seemed to know what was going on," Myers said.

Although Myers admitted he never thought then of Rudy as a future politician, he's confident the freshman lawmaker will prosper in his new position.

"I knew his daddy and his granddaddy and Steven is just like them, good and honest and fair," Myers said. "Those are the kind of people we need in Frankfort."

The store—which offers farm, home, hardware and industrial merchandise—is a family business started in 1986 by his parents, Jack and Jeanette Rudy. His brother, Matt, also works at the store. Another brother, Jeff, is a seminary student.

Steven Rudy handles the center's industrial sales, which keeps him on his cell phone and behind a computer for much of his work day.

Rudy took his agriculture education degree from Murray State University in 2000 and became an agriculture instructor at Lyon County High School in Eddyville. He used parliamentary procedure to start the same kind of classroom debates that he loved as one of Elliott's students.

But his father had always told Rudy there was an opening for him in the family business. After much prayer and realizing he could jump-start the store's industrial sales, Rudy left the classroom, came home and never looked back.

The store lies on the border in both McCracken and Ballard counties. The front acreage is lined with large merchandise, but there also is room for a soccer field, complete with two goals, which the Rudys set up for a local youth league.

Transactions at the farm store typically are finalized with a bag of freshly popped popcorn, Jack Rudy's favorite snack. A theater-style popper stands behind the counter, and the Rudys hand out 50 pounds of the snack every two to three weeks.

"Everyone tells me that I eat more than half of it, but it's a way of saying thanks," Jack Rudy said.

GOING TO WORK

Since his election, Rudy splits his time by attending sessions in Frankfort for freshmen

legislators, working at the farm store and helping plan the wedding.

The General Assembly will convene Feb. 1 for 25 working days to consider and act upon legislation.

"I'm proud of him and I hope he does well," Elliott said. "The state needs people in Frankfort who care about people."

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

CORPORAL TIMOTHY GIBSON, USMC

Mr. GREGG. Mr. President, I rise today to remember and honor Cpl Timothy Gibson of Hillsborough, New Hampshire for his service and supreme sacrifice for his country.

Corporal Gibson demonstrated a willingness and dedication to serve and defend his country by joining the United States Marine Corps. Just as many of America's heroes have taken up arms in the face of dire threats, Tim dedicated himself to the defense of our ideals, values, freedoms, and way of life. His valor and service cost him his life, but his sacrifice will have spared millions from lives of tyranny and sorrow.

Tim graduated from Merrimack High School in Merrimack, NH in 2000 and enlisted in the Marine Corps on April 9, 2001. He then reported to Marine Corps recruit training and subsequently received further training as a rifleman in the infantry. Upon completion of this training, he became a member of 1st Battalion, 3rd Marine Regiment, 3rd Marine Division, III Marine Expeditionary Force, Marine Corps Base Hawaii. From this unit's home base in Hawaii, he would later deploy to Iraq in pursuit of those who would threaten our way of life.

Tragically, on January 26, 2005, Cpl Gibson gave his last full measure for our Nation when the CH-53E helicopter he was in crashed near Ar Rutbah, Iraq. Throughout his short career, Tim earned a series of accolades which testify to the dedication and devotion he held for the Marine Corps, his fellow Marines, and his country. Tim's hard work and dedication contributed greatly to his unit's successes and placed him among many of the great heroes and citizens that have given the ultimate sacrifice for their country. Tim was recognized for his service by the Combat Action Ribbon, the Marine Corps Good Conduct Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon, Second Award, and the National Defense Service Medal. He was also the recipient of a Certificate of Appreciation, a Letter of Appreciation, and Meritorious Mast for his performance above and beyond expectations while in the Marine Corps.

My condolences and prayers go out to Tim's family, and I offer them my deepest sympathies and most heartfelt thanks for the service, sacrifice, and example of their Marine, Cpl Timothy Gibson. Tim exemplified the words of Daniel Webster who said, "God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always ready to guard and defend

it." Because of his efforts, the liberty of this country is made more secure.

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM TRIBUTE

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, today I pay tribute to a devoted public servant and a former Member of the U.S. Congress, Shirley Chisholm. As a passionate activist, the first African-American woman to be elected to Congress, as well as the first African-American to seek the Presidential nomination from a major political party, Congresswoman Chisholm was a person of exceptional courage and profound impact. She will be missed.

Before her election to the New York State Legislature in 1964, she was a dedicated educator in New York City, serving as a teacher as well as a daycare director. Elected to national office in 1969, Congresswoman Chisholm worked for both gender and racial equality. She was cofounder of New York NOW, the first chapter of the National Organization for Women. In 1969, she became a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus, and in 1971 she cofounded the National Women's Political Caucus.

She continued her fight for minority representation when she sought the Democratic nomination for President of the United States in 1972. Although many criticized her campaign as a futile effort, she tenaciously continued her fight for the nomination and laid the groundwork for future minorities to run for the Presidency. In her own words, she "ran for the Presidency, despite hopeless odds, to demonstrate sheer will and refusal to accept the status quo." And indeed she was instrumental in opening the door for women and minorities to enter Presidential races in the future. As she noted in her autobiography, "The Good Fight," "the next time a woman runs or a black, a Jew or anyone from a group that the country is 'not ready' to elect to its highest office, I believe he or she will be taken seriously from the start. The door is not open yet, but it is ajar."

Throughout her lifetime, Shirley Chisholm worked to open doors for women and minorities inside and outside of the political arena, and in the process gained the respect and acknowledgement of even her most ardent political foes. By remaining loyal to her own beliefs and steadfastly working to accomplish her goals, Shirley Chisholm truly was what the title of her autobiography declared: "unbought and unbossed."

Her vision, her ideals, and her courage are certainly not to be forgotten. I extend my deepest sympathies to her family and friends.

RULES OF PROCEDURE—COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, today the Committee on Rules and Administra-

tion approved the following rules for the committee. I ask unanimous consent that they be printed in today's RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION (Adopted Feb. 8, 2004)

TITLE I—MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. The regular meeting dates of the committee shall be the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 9:30 a.m., in room SR-301, Russell Senate Office Building. Additional meetings may be called by the chairman as he may deem necessary or pursuant to the provisions of paragraph 3 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

2. Meetings of the committee, including meetings to conduct hearings, shall be open to the public, except that a meeting or series of meetings by the committee on the same subject for a period of no more than 14 calendar days may be closed to the public on a motion made and seconded to go into closed session to discuss only whether the matters enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (F) would require the meeting to be closed followed immediately by a recorded vote in open session by a majority of the members of the committee when it is determined that the matters to be discussed or the testimony to be taken at such meeting or meetings—

(A) will disclose matters necessary to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or the confidential conduct of the foreign relations of the United States;

(B) will relate solely to matters of the committee staff personnel or internal staff management or procedure;

(C) will tend to charge an individual with crime or misconduct, to disgrace or injure the professional standing of an individual, or otherwise to expose an individual to public contempt or obloquy, or will represent a clearly unwarranted invasion of the privacy of an individual;

(D) will disclose the identity of any informer or law enforcement agent or will disclose any information relating to the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense that is required to be kept secret in the interests of effective law enforcement;

(E) will disclose information relating to the trade secrets or financial or commercial information pertaining specifically to a given person if—

(1) an Act of Congress requires the information to be kept confidential by Government officers and employees; or

(2) the information has been obtained by the Government on a confidential basis, other than through an application by such person for a specific Government financial or other benefit, and is required to be kept secret in order to prevent undue injury to the competitive position of such person; or

(F) may divulge matters required to be kept confidential under the provisions of law or Government regulations. (Paragraph 5(b) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

3. Written notices of committee meetings will normally be sent by the committee's staff director to all members of the committee at least a week in advance. In addition, the committee staff will telephone or e-mail reminders of committee meetings to all members of the committee or to the appropriate staff assistants in their offices.

4. A copy of the committee's intended agenda enumerating separate items of legislative business and committee business will normally be sent to all members of the committee by the staff director at least 1 day in advance of all meetings. This does not pre-

clude any member of the committee from raising appropriate non-agenda topics.

5. Any witness who is to appear before the committee in any hearing shall file with the clerk of the committee at least 3 business days before the date of his or her appearance, a written statement of his or her proposed testimony and an executive summary thereof, in such form as the chairman may direct, unless the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member waive such requirement for good cause.

TITLE II—QUORUMS

1. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(1) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, a majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the reporting of legislative measures.

2. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(1) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, one-third of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, including action on amendments to measures prior to voting to report the measure to the Senate.

3. Pursuant to paragraph 7(a)(2) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules, 2 members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony under oath and 1 member of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of taking testimony not under oath; provided, however, that in either instance, once a quorum is established, anyone member can continue to take such testimony.

4. Under no circumstances may proxies be considered for the establishment of a quorum.

TITLE III—VOTING

1. Voting in the committee on any issue will normally be by voice vote.

2. If a third of the members present so demand, a record vote will be taken on any question by roll call.

3. The results of roll call votes taken in any meeting upon any measure, or any amendment thereto, shall be stated in the committee report on that measure unless previously announced by the committee, and such report or announcement shall include a tabulation of the votes cast in favor of and the votes cast in opposition to each such measure and amendment by each member of the committee. (Paragraph 7 (b) and (c) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

4. Proxy voting shall be allowed on all measures and matters before the committee. However, the vote of the committee to report a measure or matter shall require the concurrence of a majority of the members of the committee who are physically present at the time of the vote. Proxies will be allowed in such cases solely for the purpose of recording a member's position on the question and then only in those instances when the absentee committee member has been informed of the question and has affirmatively requested that he be recorded. (Paragraph 7(a)(3) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules.)

TITLE IV—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

1. The Chairman is authorized to sign himself or by delegation all necessary vouchers and routine papers for which the committee's approval is required and to decide in the committee's behalf all routine business.

2. The Chairman is authorized to engage commercial reporters for the preparation of transcripts of committee meetings and hearings.

3. The Chairman is authorized to issue, in behalf of the committee, regulations normally promulgated by the committee at the beginning of each session.